

NATIONAL GUARD LOBBY STRIVES FOR DEFEAT OF PREPAREDNESS

Senators Believe Scheme to Eliminate Garrison's Volunteer Plan From Army Bill Is Beaten.

WILLIAMS WARNS OF DANGER TO COUNTRY

Nation Must Have Ample Power or Be Bullied by Victor When European Struggle Is Over.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 5.—Advocates of the federal volunteer provision of the senate army bill believed the section had been saved by a narrow margin when the senate recessed tonight without having reached a vote on the Lee amendment to strike it out. Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee, asked again that action be deferred as one or two senators are still desired to be heard. Debate on the volunteer provision lasted all day, champions of the national guard supporting the amendment occupying most of the time. In the closing hour, however, Senator Chamberlain vigorously defended the provision as vital to any military plan and denounced attempts of national guard organizations to interfere with legislation. He was joined by Senators O'Gorman and Williams in warning the senate that at the close of the European war the United States would need a great navy and an adequate army to back her demands upon the belligerent powers for indemnification for the losses sustained through violations of her right as a neutral.

Warning by Williams.
"As surely as the sun rises tomorrow morning," Senator Williams said, "unless this country puts itself into a condition where it can resist and withstand bullying, we are going to be in trouble with the victor in this war unless we surrender the positions we have taken and timidly submit to the rule which the victor may lay down for immunity or disclaimer." "Self preservation is the international code of the belligerents," said Senator O'Gorman, who contended that rights of neutrals had been invaded by all of the warring European powers.

Must Be Prepared.
"When this war is over," said Senator Chamberlain, "if we intend to demand reparation for American lives and property destroyed, if we are going to demand any satisfaction, then we ought to be prepared to back all our demands by force of arms if necessary. And in what condition are we? We have not the power to enforce a single demand we have made."

Senator Williams declared that while increasing the army was important, enlarging the navy was of first importance. The senator said he would vote to increase any building program that might be framed, and favored such a navy by 1918 that it could meet and defeat any force that might be started against it.

Scores National Guard.
Senator Chamberlain's arraignment of the national guard's activities was supported by Senators McCumber and

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, April 5.—New Mexico: Thursday, fair in south, probably rain or snow north portion, colder by night; Friday, fair in west, rain or snow and colder east portion.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 62 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees; range, 32 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 52 degrees; southwest wind; partly cloudy.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.

Yesterday \$48,542.28.

Nelson, who called attention to telegrams from the national guard officials sent to many senators urging them to vote against the federal volunteer provision.

"If the national guard intends to come here politically and undertake to control legislation calculated to protect America against the world," said the Oregon senator, "I, for one, from now on shall favor the elimination of the national guard as a military factor in this country. They have been here and are here for this purpose."

Senator Nelson declared that he never before had seen "such lobbying as these outside influences have brought to bear to defeat certain sections of this bill."

To Investigate Lobbying.

Senator Sherman sought to introduce a resolution to investigate charges of lobbying. Senator Chamberlain said he would favor it when brought up in the regular way, but would not permit it to delay consideration of the army bill.

"Germany has 30,000 German reservists in this country, all registered in the offices of the German consuls," Senator Chamberlain continued, "but I have no fear of war with Germany. I am not an alarmist. I have greater fear that when the time comes for this country to assert itself we won't be in a position to do so."

Investigation of charges that lobbies are seeking to influence preparedness legislation, was demanded by Senator Sherman as a means of clearing the way for more rapid and effective legislation of the measures before congress. He introduced a resolution asking the senate committee on manufactures to determine whether lobbies are seeking to influence legislation.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Object to Further Pursuit.
Some officials still were inclined to connect the delay in permitting use of the railroads with a desire on the part of Carranza to see the American soldiers back on their own territory. Already, it is understood, de facto government officials on the border have made informal inquiries as to how much longer the expedition will remain in Mexico and how much farther southward it expects to penetrate. As legally the United States now is pursuing a "hot trail," it would occasion no great surprise here if Carranza should suggest soon that the trail had gotten "cold," and question the propriety of the United States proceeding farther.

Motor Service Adequate.
Immediate necessity for lengthening General Pershing's lines of communication caused Secretary Baker to send telegraphic orders today for 108 more motor trucks and two gasoline tanks. They already are six companies with 162 cars engaged in lines from Columbus. Secretary Baker stated that he was perfectly satisfied that under existing conditions and present campaign plans the motor service was adequate, without using the railroads.

Pershing at Front.

General Pershing forwarded a message from General Pershing stating that the latter conferred Monday at Provenza with Colonel Dodd. Provenza is about thirty miles north of Guernica and on twenty miles beyond the southernmost end of motor communication is at Namiquipa. Officials believe General Pershing is at the front of the advance lines and that the expedition is engaged in combating the country about Guerrero without proceeding in strength farther to the south.

LULL IN BATTLE ABOUT VERDUN FOLLOWS GAINS BY FRENCH ARMY

By Determined Counter-attack, Germans Are Driven From Several Recently Captured Positions.

HINDENBURG RENEWS OFFENSIVE IN EAST

Struggle Between Austrians and Italians Continues Without Material Gains on Either Side.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
For a moment the infantry of both sides is quiet everywhere along the western front in France. On the much disputed sectors around Verdun, the only activity has been an intermittent bombardment in the region of Douaumont and Vaux. This calm follows a successful offensive undertaken by the French, in which they recaptured some of their lost ground and drove the Germans back.

On the eastern line in Russia, the Germans have taken up the offensive and are attacking heavily with infantry and artillery the Russian positions. Unofficial advices from Petrograd say, however, that the Germans nowhere have been able to penetrate the Russian line in frontal attacks.

Fighting on Italian Front.
The Italians and Austrians are continuing their operations along the Austro-Italian front, but no important changes in positions have occurred.

The British in Mesopotamia have captured an important Turkish position at Umm-el-Henna, on the Tigris river, 20 miles below Kut-el-Amara. This victory is considered in London as giving hope for the early relief of the British forces who have been besieged in Kut-el-Amara since last December. The Russians also are successfully operating against the Turks in the Caucasus and Persian regions.

Loss of Aeroplanes.
Berlin reports the loss during March of fourteen German aeroplanes and of forty-four British and French machines. Thirty-eight of the latter were brought to earth in air combats, according to Berlin.

Ambassador Page has forwarded from London to Washington metal found in the steamer Sussex, recently damaged by an explosion, which killed several persons and wounded some Americans. The embassy in London is credited with the belief that the metal came from a German torpedo.

Spain Protests to Germany.
Spain has sent a note to Germany protesting against the torpedoing of the Sussex, in which several Spaniards lost their lives.

A British patrol boat has picked up off the Orkney islands, Scotland, the Brazilian steamer Sandanba de Gama, bound from Para, Brazil, for New York, with a cargo of rubber. As the steamer was several thousand miles off her course, the British are inclined to the belief that she was attempting to run the blockade.

The German imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, in outlining the attitude of Germany before the reichstag, declared that any suggestions of peace on the basis of the destruction of the Prussian military power would make possible only one answer—the German sword. If Germany's adversaries desired to continue the slaughter of men and the devastation of Europe, the guilt would be theirs, he said.

He characterized as "the silliest of all the imputations" against Germany the report that, at the end of the war, Germany would take measures against the American continent and attempt to conquer Canada.

With respect to Belgium, the chancellor said: "We must create real guarantees that Belgium never shall be a Franco-British vassal; never shall be used as a military or economic fortification against Germany."

He declared that Germany must assume the sound evolution of the Flemish race and added that Germany wanted neighbors with which collaboration could be carried out to their mutual advantage.

KANSAS CITY POLICE TO BE INVESTIGATED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Kansas City, April 5.—An immediate investigation of published charges against the police department here in connection with yesterday's municipal election in which George H. Edwards, republican, was elected mayor by a plurality of about 8,300 votes over Mayor Henry L. Jost, democrat, is urged in a resolution adopted today by the public affairs committee of the commercial club of Kansas City.

Banker Commits Suicide.
Baltimore, Md., April 5.—Wilson P. Heyward, head of the banking house of Heyward & Co., was found dead in his home here tonight with a bullet in his brain. Receivers were named for his business on February 2.

RUSSIAN FORCES IN ASIA SOON TO MEET GREAT TURKISH ARMY

Grand Duke Is Still Moving Swiftly Beyond Erzerum, and Important Battle Believed Certain.

JUNCTION WITH THE BRITISH IS DELAYED

Germans Are Attacking in Riga Region and Serious Conflict on Eastern Front Is Reported Raging.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Petrograd, April 5 (via London, 9:40 p. m.).—Although there has been no recent official news concerning developments on the Caucasus front, it has been learned from private sources that the Russian armies beyond Erzerum and in Persia are progressing swiftly and that the Turkish forces are offering only occasional resistance. It is evident that the Russian troops, advancing through Persia to the Mesopotamian frontier have not yet met the main Turkish forces.

These, consisting of the Bagdad divisions and reinforcements sent southward after the fall of Bitlis and Mush, are reported to be assembling in the Hanik pass, and when the Russians reach this point they will be confronted no longer by mountain bands and remnants of broken and demoralized divisions, but with the full strength of the organized Turkish army.

Therefore, although an ultimate junction with the British forces is not doubted, it is supposed that this consummation of the Russian plans will be easily reached.

Strong German Offensive.

The German forces have passed quickly to a general offensive along the entire northern front in Russia. Their attack reaching the highest intensity in the Riga region, where the preliminary skirmishes have developed into a steady assault, supported by the heavy artillery. The Germans, however, have been unable to get in territory by frontal attack against the strong Russian positions, and now are attempting to flank the Riga positions from the southeast.

From the other points on the front there is little to report except a continuation of mining operations and aeroplane warfare.

ENGLISH COAST IS VISITED BY ZEPPELINS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, April 6 (3 a. m.).—A Zeppelin attacked the northeast coast of England about 5:50 o'clock Wednesday night but was driven off by the anti-aeroplane defenses. The official announcement says that some bombs were dropped, but there is no information yet as to the casualties or damage.

1,200 Railroad Men Strike.
Milwaukee, Wis., April 5.—Twelve hundred repair men at the West Milwaukee shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad struck today. The men demand an increase of 4 cents an hour over the present wage of 23 cents an hour.

TANGIBLE CLEWS TO TRAIN BANDIT NOT YET FOUND

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Cheyenne, Wyo., April 5.—Authorities early today were without tangible clues as to identity of the lone bandit who last night robbed several passengers on Union Pacific passenger train No. 1, westbound, a few minutes after it pulled out of the station here. Fifteen suspects were arrested during the day, but all except one, Joe Daley, were released. Daley is held pending satisfactory explanation of his presence at Corlett Junction, where at first it was said no trace of his leaving the train was discovered. The authorities expressed the belief that he might have information concerning the robber's identity.

A total of \$5,500 in rewards has been offered for the capture of the robber. Of this, the Union Pacific headquarters in Omaha offered \$5,000. Late today the state of Wyoming added \$500 to the reward.

The authorities claim to have established definitely that the robber left the train at Corlett Junction, where at first it was said no trace of his leaving the train was discovered. Five men passengers were robbed of \$567 and a gold watch, today's reports of the booty taken disclosed. One victim, R. O. Bunlin, of Laramie, Wyo., said he could easily identify the highwayman. Bunlin engaged the robber in conversation, to which fact he attributed his loss of only \$2. Bunlin said the robber overlooked \$100 in another pocket.

SUSSEX CUT IN TWO BY TORPEDO, SAYS OFFICIAL FRENCH REPORT

Graphic Story of Catastrophe Is Told by Rear Admiral Grasset, Who Made Careful Investigation.

CAPTAIN SAW AND TRIED TO AVOID MISSILE

Commander of Undersea Boat Fully Aware That Steamer Was Unarmed and Loaded With Passengers.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 5.—A graphic account of the wreck of the British channel steamer Sussex, with the assertion that the vessel was deliberately torpedoed and without warning by an enemy submarine, is contained in a report by Rear Admiral Grasset to the French general staff, made public here tonight by the French embassy.

The report, dated at Boulogne, March 30, says: "In conformity with your instructions I proceeded to Boulogne, where I conducted an inquiry relative to the attack on the Sussex. On March 24, the Sussex, belonging to the State Railway company, and running the regular service between England and France, left Folkestone at 1:25 p. m. for Dieppe. This boat carried about 325 passengers of all nationalities, a great number of these being women and children, as well as the Indian mails. This approximate figure is given by the captain, according to the company there were 383 passengers. The officer in charge of the control of tickets was severely wounded and taken to Dover. He is not in a fit state to furnish particulars.

Had No Armament.

"She was not possessed of any armament. The crew consisted of fifty-three men. From the start the speed was set at sixteen knots, after having passed one mile from Dunkerges the captain headed south, three degrees east; the weather was very fine, the sea almost calm, most of the passengers were on deck.

"Suddenly, without the slightest warning, the captain, who was on the bridge, saw before the port beam, some 150 meters away, the track of a torpedo. It was now 2:50 p. m.; the time of the disaster being exactly registered by the stopping of the clocks on board the vessel. The second officer and deck officer who were on the bridge also distinctly saw the torpedo.

Tried to Dodge Torpedo.

"With great presence of mind, the captain ordered the helm hard aport, and stopped the starboard engine in order to avoid the torpedo by turning to starboard. These two orders were executed immediately, as is proved by the statements of the engineers of the watch.

"The ship was beginning to swing off, when, eight seconds after the torpedo had been seen, a terrific explosion took place, throwing up an enormous column of water. Calculations from the distance at which the torpedo first had been seen and the time which passed before the explosion, the speed of the torpedo must have been thirty-six knots, the normal speed of a torpedo.

Ship Cut in Two.

"The ship was cut in two opposite the bridge, the aft portion, thanks to the solidity of the bulkheads, continued to float.

"On deck several passengers who happened to be on the port side saw the torpedo when quite close to the ship, one of them telling his neighbor to look at that great fish swimming toward the ship."

"Everybody who happened to be in the lower disappeared with that portion of the ship, which was engulfed; among others, the passengers on the fore deck and in the first-class saloon. The men of the crew were in the fore-castle, the lookout in the bows, and the lookout in the crow's nest on the foremast also disappeared.

No Panic Aboard.

"The captain, who had been knocked down by the column of water resulting from the explosion, ordered the crew to their emergency stations. The firemen and engineers went to their stations after having stopped the port engine and closed the draught plates of the furnaces. At the same time the wireless operator tried to send out distress signals, but without success, the antennae having fallen with the foremast. The crew proceeded to their stations to launch the lifeboats and rafts there were six lifeboats capable of carrying 184 persons, 2 rafts capable of carrying 264 persons, and in addition 816 life belts. It appears from depositions made that these life belts were on the spare deck and that a number of them were in bad condition; but the crowding on deck at the time made it very difficult to move about.

Pieces of Torpedo Found.

"A number of pieces of the torpedo were found on board the Sussex, some of them having been handed over to the American delegation, which had proceeded to Boulogne.

The others will be forwarded to the ministry of marine by the maritime authorities.

"The submarine, which torpedoed the Sussex could not be ignorant of the fact that she was attacking the mail packet of the regular cross-channel service between England and France, not only are the outlines of these boats well known to all sailors, but the course of the Sussex and the time of her crossing were clearly indicative of her service. It is, therefore, obviously a premeditated attack on an unarmed merchant ship, carried out without the slightest warning.

Other Evidence Adduced.

"One last fact shows up still more clearly, the premeditated and implacable character of the submarine's operations. A boat was dispatched at 8 p. m. to the Colbar's lightship to announce the catastrophe. This boat arrived at the lightship at 11:45 p. m. Her crew were picked up by a British torpedo boat destroyer at 2 o'clock in the morning. During the transportation a torpedo was fired at the destroyer and passed a few meters astern of her. This fact has been confirmed by the British admiralty. Judging by the course covered by this boat the lightship must have been at most six or seven miles from the Sussex.

"It follows that the submarine must have remained in the neighborhood of the Sussex in order to torpedo any ship which might come to the rescue of her victim."

MASKED MEN HOLD UP ROCK ISLAND TRAIN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Munksgaard, Okla., April 5.—Two masked men held up and robbed the passengers in the smoking car of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific passenger train No. 41, as the train was leaving Howe, Okla., tonight, and after obtaining about \$115, and four watches, commanded the conductor to stop the train to allow them to escape.

Poses were formed at Howe and Red Oak to pursue the robbers.

Ships Norwegian Steamer.

Have, April 5 (5:58 p. m.).—A German submarine has sunk the Norwegian steamer Baus, a vessel of 1,287 tons, in the English channel. Four of the crew are missing. Fourteen others were saved.

Rush Order for Clothes.

Substantiating these stories a message came to military headquarters here from General Pershing today requesting that the extra kits, containing extra clothing of the soldiers of the Seventh and Tenth cavalry regiments, the two regiments at the extreme front, be rushed to them at once.

A truck train, under the command of Capt. C. B. Drake, consisting of twenty-seven trucks, went to within seven miles of Guerrero, its crew being the first Americans to meet the troops of the Seventh cavalry after their engagement at that town.

Soldiers Show Wear.

"The men were a nondescript looking crowd," said Captain Drake. "Their faces were caked with gray alkali dust; they had been without regular rations for some days, coffee, salt and tobacco were beyond price, and yet through their haggard dirtiness the men smiled with their eyes and told of their resolute purpose—the getting of Villa."

Captain Drake also told of reports current throughout the Guerrero country that the American troops obtained their information that Villa had been wounded from an American physician taken captive by the bandit band and forced to treat the leader's wounds. He asserted that he did not turn the name of this physician, who was said to have been a resident of one of the towns through which Villa passed, and described the wounds as consisting of a bullet through the ankle and another lodged in the hip.

Villa Men Shoot High.
The returning truckmen were able to give few details of the Guerrero battle, but asserted that all of the four wounded American troops were again continuing the hard ride after Villa on the second day following the engagement. Troopers said that the Villista marksmanship in the engagement was exceedingly bad, practically all of the shots going high. Much comment was expressed upon the fact that the American soldier most seriously wounded, a man who was shot six times through fleshy parts of his body, was on a small promontory in the rear of the rest of the command.

With but two days' rations when they left the border, the troops pushed steadily forward day and night, never even stopping to await food, but trusting to the country to provide them with sustenance, according to the stories brought here. Finally, leaving all lines of communication far behind and reaching a country in which agriculture had been at a standstill for five years because of civil strife, the soldiers were forced to depend almost exclusively upon such beef and game as they could slaughter. One truckman even asserted that a soldier had told him that some of the marches were made at such speed that the men had not time to stop and cook the meat and as a result ate it raw. This story, however, is not generally credited here.

Hard on Horses.

Despite the orders to "spare nothing but horse flesh," the march has been exceedingly hard on the animals attached to the command, according to today's arrivals. Dead American cavalry horses, worn out and killed in the relentless pursuit of Villa, were said to be strewn along the trails in the district south of Namiquipa. In fact it was asserted, the command has lost so many horses that, fully one-half of it has been obliged to continue the search for Villa without mounts. The soldiers traveling as they have, with every ounce of surplus equipment eliminated.

Now Up to Germany.

It became known during the day that the administration considers that the entire situation now hinges upon Germany's attitude in regard to the Sussex and other vessels about which inquiries have been made. The official view was represented as being that it is for Germany to demonstrate the value of the promises given to the United States.

SCHILLER ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF PIRACY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, April 5.—Under arrest on a charge of piracy, Clarence Hudson, known otherwise as Ernest Schiller, was lodged in the Tombs tonight pending his removal to Delaware for trial for the seizure at sea of the British freight steamer Matopopo. He was taken into custody at Bellevue hospital upon a warrant issued by William G. Mahaffy, federal commissioner in Delaware.

U.S. CAVALRYMEN IN MEXICO MUCH WORN BY HARD CHASE FOR VILLA

Shoes and Suits of Clothing Torn to Tatters by Fast Marches Through Exceedingly Rough Country.

SANDALS, SOMBREROS AND CALICO IN STYLE

Men Are Sometimes Compelled to Eat Native Beef Raw, as Time to Cook Meals Could Not Be Allowed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Columbus, N. M., April 5.—Three weeks of man-hunting through the desert and mountains of Chihuahua has totally changed the physical appearance of the smart cavalrymen who crossed the border under Colonel George A. Dodd near Culbertson's ranch. A vivid picture of the soldiers as they were four days ago was brought to Columbus today in the arrival from the front of a truck train which carried supplies to Colonel Dodd's command.

Men, whose shoes have been lacerated by the stones of the mountains and sands of the desert, are wearing Mexican sandals, and sandals made from the hides of beavers slaughtered for their meat. Men whose clothing has been torn into shreds by bushes with mesquite and cactus are wearing such clothing as could be obtained from Mexicans living along the route, according to the stories told.

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